

SA 1766. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In title V of division B, at the end add the following:

SEC. 25. ACTION TO PREVENT PARAMILITARY ACTORS FROM PARTICIPATING IN INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretaries of Defense, Commerce, Treasury, and Homeland Security shall promulgate and implement regulations to—

(1) coordinate in identifying foreign fishing vessels that engage in paramilitary operations; and

(2) report such vessels to each international fisheries management organization in which the United States is a member for inclusion in each such organization's respective Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated fishing vessel list.

(b) **DEFINITION OF PARAMILITARY OPERATIONS.**—In this section, the term “paramilitary operations” —

(1) means actions taken by the operator of a fishing vessel to attack or intimidate vessels operating in international waters, or the exclusive economic zone of a foreign country, by firing upon a vessel, ramming a vessel, intentionally maneuvering near another vessel in an unsafe manner with intent to frighten or intimidate, intentionally entering or remaining within the exclusive economic zone of a foreign country without the permission of the government of that country, or otherwise violating the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea while coordinating with the military of a foreign country in a military operation; and

(2) includes efforts to gather and report military intelligence on behalf of a foreign country.

SA 1767. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . FEDERAL ACQUISITION AND CONTRACTING TRANSPARENCY.

(a) **REQUIREMENT TO DISCLOSE CONTRACTS AND TIES WITH PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA ENTITIES.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council shall amend the Federal Acquisition Regulation to require that a contractor shall, as a condition for being awarded a contract for the procurement of goods or services, disclose covered information related to any contracts

or other relevant commercial ties the contractor, first tier subcontractor, or any related entity has that are in effect at the time of contract award, or has had within the previous three years that are no longer in effect, with a covered entity. The contractor shall update such disclosure not later than 30 days after the contractor, first tier subcontractor, or any related entity enters into or renews a contract or other relevant commercial ties with a covered entity.

(b) **DATABASE OF FEDERAL CONTRACTOR CONTRACTS WITH CHINESE ENTITIES.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of General Services shall establish and maintain a public database containing the information about contracts with covered entities disclosed pursuant to subsection (a).

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **COVERED ENTITY.**—The term “covered entity” means—

(A) the Government of the People's Republic of China;

(B) the Chinese Communist Party (CCP);

(C) the Chinese military;

(D) an entity owned, directed, controlled, financed, or influenced directly or indirectly by the Government of the People's Republic of China, the CCP, or the Chinese military, including any entity for which the Government of the People's Republic of China, the CCP, or the Chinese military has the ability, through ownership of a majority or a dominant minority of the total outstanding voting interest in an entity, board representation, proxy voting, a special share, contractual arrangements, formal or informal arrangements to act in concert, or other means, to determine, direct, or decide for an entity an important matter;

(E) a parent, subsidiary, or affiliate of an entity described in subparagraph (D); and

(F) an entity substantively involved in People's Republic of China economic and industrial policies or military-civil fusion, including by accepting funding, performing services, or receiving subsidies, or with responsibilities for overseeing economic development projects, including Made in China 2025 and the Belt and Road Initiative.

(2) **COVERED INFORMATION.**—The term “covered information” means—

(A) the name of the covered entity;

(B) the relationship of the covered entity to the Government of the People's Republic of China, the Chinese Communist Party, or the Chinese military;

(C) the general terms of the contract;

(D) the date the contract was entered into; and

(E) the duration of the contract.

(3) **RELATED ENTITY.**—The term “related entity” means, with respect to a contractor or first tier subcontractor, a parent, subsidiary, affiliate, or other entity controlled by the contractor or first tier subcontractor.

SA 1768. Ms. ROSEN (for herself, Ms. COLLINS, and Mr. YOUNG) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . UNITED STATES-ISRAEL CYBERSECURITY COOPERATION.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section—

(1) the term “cybersecurity research” means research, including social science research, into ways to identify, protect against, detect, respond to, and recover from cybersecurity threats;

(2) the term “cybersecurity technology” means technology intended to identify, protect against, detect, respond to, and recover from cybersecurity threats;

(3) the term “cybersecurity threat” has the meaning given the term in section 102 of the Cybersecurity Information Sharing Act of 2015 (6 U.S.C. 1501);

(4) the term “Department” means the Department of Homeland Security;

(5) the term “National Laboratory” has the meaning given the term in section 2 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 15801); and

(6) the term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Homeland Security.

(b) **GRANT PROGRAM.**—

(1) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Secretary, in accordance with the agreement entitled the “Agreement between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the State of Israel on Cooperation in Science and Technology for Homeland Security Matters”, dated May 29, 2008 (or successor agreement), and the requirements specified in paragraph (2), shall establish a grant program at the Department to support—

(A) cybersecurity research and development; and

(B) demonstration and commercialization of cybersecurity technology.

(2) **REQUIREMENTS.**—

(A) **APPLICABILITY.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in carrying out a research, development, demonstration, or commercial application program or activity that is authorized under this section, the Secretary shall require cost sharing in accordance with this paragraph.

(B) **RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.**—

(i) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided in clause (ii), the Secretary shall require not less than 50 percent of the cost of a research, development, demonstration, or commercial application program or activity described in subparagraph (A) to be provided by a non-Federal source.

(ii) **REDUCTION.**—The Secretary may reduce or eliminate, on a case-by-case basis, the percentage requirement specified in clause (i) if the Secretary determines that the reduction or elimination is necessary and appropriate.

(C) **MERIT REVIEW.**—In carrying out a research, development, demonstration, or commercial application program or activity that is authorized under this section, awards shall be made only after an impartial review of the scientific and technical merit of the proposals for the awards has been carried out by or for the Department.

(D) **REVIEW PROCESSES.**—In carrying out a review under subparagraph (C), the Secretary may use merit review processes developed under section 302(14) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 182(14)).

(3) **ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS.**—An applicant shall be eligible to receive a grant under this subsection if—

(A) the project of the applicant—

(i) addresses a requirement in the area of cybersecurity research or cybersecurity technology, as determined by the Secretary; and

(ii) is a joint venture between—

(I)(aa) a for-profit business entity, academic institution, National Laboratory, or nonprofit entity in the United States; and

(bb) a for-profit business entity, academic institution, or nonprofit entity in Israel; or (II)(aa) the Federal Government; and (bb) the Government of Israel; and

(B) neither the applicant nor the project of the applicant pose a counterintelligence threat, as determined by the Director of National Intelligence.

(4) APPLICATIONS.—To be eligible to receive a grant under this subsection, an applicant shall submit to the Secretary an application for the grant in accordance with procedures established by the Secretary, in consultation with the advisory board established under paragraph (5).

(5) ADVISORY BOARD.—

(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish an advisory board to—

(i) monitor the method by which grants are awarded under this subsection; and

(ii) provide to the Secretary periodic performance reviews of actions taken to carry out this subsection.

(B) COMPOSITION.—The advisory board established under subparagraph (A) shall be composed of 3 members, to be appointed by the Secretary, of whom—

(i) 1 shall be a representative of the Federal Government;

(ii) 1 shall be selected from a list of nominees provided by the United States-Israel Binational Science Foundation; and

(iii) 1 shall be selected from a list of nominees provided by the United States-Israel Binational Industrial Research and Development Foundation.

(6) CONTRIBUTED FUNDS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law—

(A) the Secretary may accept or retain funds contributed by any person, government entity, or organization for purposes of carrying out this subsection; and

(B) the funds described in subparagraph (A) shall be available, subject to appropriation, without fiscal year limitation.

(7) REPORTS.—

(A) GRANT RECIPIENTS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of completion of a project for which a grant is provided under this subsection, the grant recipient shall submit to the Secretary a report that contains—

(i) a description of how the grant funds were used by the recipient; and

(ii) an evaluation of the level of success of each project funded by the grant.

(B) SECRETARY.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter until the grant program established under this section terminates, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives a report on the grants awarded and projects completed under the program.

(8) CLASSIFICATION.—Grants shall be awarded under this subsection only for projects that are considered to be unclassified by both the United States and Israel.

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section not less than \$6,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026.

SA 1769. Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself and Mr. BLUMENTHAL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to es-

tablish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title V of division B, add the following:

SEC. 2528. NATIONAL SUPPLY CHAIN DATABASE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF NATIONAL SUPPLY CHAIN DATABASE.—The Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology (referred to in this Act as the “NIST”) shall establish a National Supply Chain Database that will assist the Nation in minimizing disruptions in the supply chain by having an assessment of United States manufacturers’ capabilities.

(b) CONNECTIONS WITH STATE MANUFACTURING EXTENSION PARTNERSHIPS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The infrastructure for the National Supply Chain Database shall be created through the Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP) program of the National Institute of Standards and Technology by connecting the Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnerships Centers through the National Supply Chain Database.

(2) NATIONAL VIEW.—The connection provided through the National Supply Chain Database shall provide a national view of the supply chain and enable the National Institute of Standards and Technology to understand whether there is a need for some manufacturers to retool in some key areas to meet the need of urgent products, such as defense supplies, food, and medical devices, including personal protective equipment.

(3) INDIVIDUAL STATE DATABASES.—Each State’s supply chain database maintained by the NIST-recognized Manufacturing Extension Partnership Center within the State shall be complementary in design to the National Supply Chain Database.

(c) MAINTENANCE OF NATIONAL SUPPLY CHAIN DATABASE.—The Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership program or its designee shall maintain the National Supply Chain Database as an integration of the State level databases from each State’s Manufacturing Extension Partnership Center and may be populated with information from past, current, or potential Center clients.

(d) DATABASE CONTENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The National Supply Chain Database may—

(A) provide basic company information;

(B) provide an overview of capabilities, accreditations, and products;

(C) contain proprietary information; and

(D) include other items determined necessary by the Director of the NIST.

(2) SEARCHABLE DATABASE.—The National Supply Chain Database shall use the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Codes as follows:

(A) Sector 31–33—Manufacturing.

(B) Sector 54—Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services.

(C) Sector 48–49—Transportation and Warehousing.

(3) LEVELS.—The National Supply Chain Database shall be multi-leveled as follows:

(A) Level 1 shall have basic company information and shall be available to the public.

(B) Level 2 shall have a deeper overview into capabilities, products, and accreditations and shall be available to all companies that contribute to the database and agree to terms of mutual disclosure.

(C) Level 3 shall hold proprietary information.

(4) EXEMPT FROM PUBLIC DISCLOSURE.—The National Supply Chain Database and any information related to it not publicly released by NIST shall be exempt from public disclosure under section 552 of title 5, United States Code, and access to non-public con-

tent shall be limited to the contributing company and Manufacturing Extension Partnership Center staff who sign an appropriate non-disclosure agreement.

(e) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—

(1) PRIVATE ENTITIES.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to require any private entity to share data with the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology relating to the National Supply Chain Database.

(2) PROHIBITION ON NEW REGULATORY AUTHORITY.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to grant the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, or the head of any other Federal agency, with any authority to promulgate regulations or set standards on manufacturers, based on data within the National Supply Chain Database, that was not in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act.

(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated—

(1) \$31,000,000 for fiscal year 2021 to develop and launch the National Supply Chain Database; and

(2) \$26,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2025 to maintain, update, and support Federal coordination of the State supply chain databases maintained by the State Manufacturing Extension Partnerships.

SA 1770. Mr. MANCHIN (for himself, Mrs. CAPITO, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. GRASSLEY, Ms. ERNST, and Ms. MURKOWSKI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 188, strike lines 2 through 25 and insert the following:

(a) CRITICAL MINERALS MINING RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In order to support supply chain resiliency, the Secretary of Energy, in coordination with the Director, shall issue awards, on a competitive basis, to National Laboratories (as defined in section 2 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 15801)), institutions of higher education, or nonprofit organizations (or consortia of such institutions or organizations, including consortia that collaborate with private industry) to support basic research that will accelerate innovation to advance critical minerals mining strategies and technologies for the purpose of making better use of domestic resources and eliminating national reliance on minerals and mineral materials that are subject to supply disruptions.

(2) USE OF FUNDS.—Activities funded by an award under this section may include—

(A) advancing mining research and development activities to develop new mapping and mining technologies and techniques, including advanced critical mineral extraction and production, to improve existing or to develop new supply chains of critical minerals, and to yield more efficient, economical, and environmentally benign mining practices;

(B) advancing critical mineral processing and geochemical

SA 1771. Mr. BRAUN (for himself, Mr. DAINES, and Mr. LANKFORD) submitted